

REMARKS

The claims are unamended but set out in this response for convenience.

The rejections made previously have been withdrawn and replaced by rejections that are based on the understanding that US 4,063,787 (Bakken) depicts a surface of rotation containing slots that are disposed to provide a labyrinthine load path between the upper and lower surfaces of the device. It does not. The examiner states that the applicants have defined the word "labyrinthine" as being non-linear. This is incorrect. Non-linearity is a necessary but not a sufficient element of the definition of "labyrinthine". As noted previously, the direct load pathway between the lower interface 13 and the upper interface 12 is always interrupted by slots 14. At page 9 line 8 it is pointed out that narrow load passages are shown in Figs 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10. As noted in the following paragraph referring to the load path in the constructions depicted in these figures:

The only possible pathway for the disturbance is through the six passages between the different levels, therefore through a labyrinthic pathway. That is, the two levels of slots 14 perform the function of attenuating the shockwaves attempting to advance from the lower part 13 of the spacecraft towards the upper part 12 thereof where the payload is located, which is rather sensitive to said shockwaves.

The significance of this is explained on page 10 with reference to Figure 11:

Thus, as can be seen in Figure 11, following it as

indicated by the arrow, when the shock disturbance which comes from the lower interface 13 tries to advance towards the upper interface 12, it finds the lower level of slots 14 on which it reflects and advances only when it finds one of the three lower passage areas, see the lower part of Figure 11.

Continuing through these sections and finding the next level of slots 14 preventing passage, one part of the disturbance is reflected in them and another part travels circularly through the structural area between the slots 14, see the intermediate part of Figure 11. When it finally finds the upper passage it has lost an important part of its energy.

Similar results are obtained using slots of a different location and shape in the embodiment of Fig 7 where there is "overlap" between the ends of the slots precluding a direct load path from the lower interface to the upper interface.

In response to the previous action, it was pointed out that the cited Buder reference disclosed only linear load paths and so was not anticipated by anything non-linear. As noted in the passages from the specification quoted above, the term "labyrinthine" requires more than that a path is non linear. It requires that there is interrupted also that there is no "direct" path and that the load path must wind around this interruption. The term "labyrinthine" is defined in Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary as "relating to or resembling a labyrinth". "Labyrinth" is defined in its most relevant definition as "something extremely complex or tortuous in structure, arrangement or character". "Tortuous" is

defined as "marked by repeated twists, bends or turns; winding". Copies of the relevant definitions are attached.

No load path in Bakkem meets this requirement. Bakkem's load paths lie within his shims. Most of the load paths are linear. Nothing impedes a direct load path from the upper to the lower surface. The fact that some load paths may not be quite vertical is irrelevant. They are not labyrinthine.

It is therefore submitted that contrary to the examiner's assertions, Bakken does not disclose the applicant's basic inventive concept. This being the case, it neither anticipates claim 1 under 35 USC 102 nor does it provide any basis for combination with other art to found a rejection of obviousness under 35 USC 103.

None of the secondary references, remedy this fundamental defect in Bakken. Their contents were discussed in response to the previous action. None of them points to the desirability of a labyrinthine load path and so whatever else they teach, it is not the basic concept of the present application.

In view of the foregoing it is submitted that this application is now in order for allowance and an early action to this end is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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R'S

New Collegiate Dictionary

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Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

tortrix \ˈtɔr-triks\ *n* [NL *Tortrix*, *Tortrix*, genus of moths, fr. *L. tortus*, pp. of *torquere* to twist; fr. the habit of twisting or rolling leaves to make a nest]: a tortricid moth

tortuosity \ˈtɔr-choʊ-was-ət-ē\ *n*, *pl* -ties 1: the quality or state of being tortuous 2: something winding or twisted: BEND

tortuous \ˈtɔrch-(ə)-juəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *tortueux*, fr. *L. tortuosus*, fr. *tortus* twist, fr. *tortus*, pp. of *torquere*] 1: marked by repeated twists, bends, or turns: WINDING 2 *a*: marked by devious or indirect tactics: CROOKED, TRICKY *b*: CIRCUITOUS, INVOLVED — **tortuously** *adv* — **tortuousness** *n*

torture \ˈtɔr-char\ *n* [F, fr. LL *tortura*, fr. *L. tortus*, pp. of *torquere* to twist; akin to OHG *drāhsil* turner, Gk *atraktos* spindle] 1: the infliction of intense pain (as from burning, crushing, or wounding) to punish, coerce, or afford sadistic pleasure 2 *a*: anguish of body or mind: AGONY *b*: something that causes agony or pain 3: distortion or overrefinement of a meaning or an argument: STRAINING

torture *vt* **tortured**; **torturing** \ˈtɔrch-(ə)-rɪŋ\ 1: to punish or coerce by inflicting excruciating pain 2: to cause intense suffering to: TORMENT 3: to twist or wrench out of shape: DISTORT, WARP *syn* see AFFLICT — **torturer** \ˈtɔr-char-ər\ *n*

torturous \ˈtɔrch-(ə)-rəs\ *adj*: causing torture: cruelly painful — **torturously** *adv*

tortula \ˈtɔr-(y)-ə-lə, ˈtär-ə\ *n*, *pl* -lae, -læ, -lī also -les [NL, fr. *L. torus* protuberance]: any of various fungi and esp. yeasts that lack sexual spores, do not produce alcoholic fermentations, and are typically acid formers

torus \ˈtɔr-əs, ˈtɔr-\ *n*, *pl* to-ri \ˈtɔ(ə)r-i, ˈtɔ(ə)r-, -ē\ [NL, fr. *L. protuberance*, bulge, torus molding] 1: a smooth rounded anatomical protuberance 2: a large molding of convex profile commonly occurring as the lowest molding in the base of a column — *see* BASE illustration, MOLDING illustration 3 *a*: RECEPTACLE 2b *b*: the thickening of a membrane closing a wood-cell pit (as of gymnosperm tracheids) having the secondary cell wall arched over the pit cavity 4: a doughnut-shaped surface generated by a circle rotated about an axis in its plane that does not intersect the circle; broadly: TOROID

Tory \ˈtɔr-ē, ˈtɔr-\ *n*, *pl* Tories [Irish Gaelic *tóraidhe* pursued man, robber, fr. Mírl *tóir* pursuit] 1: an Irish papist or royalist outlaw chiefly of the 17th century 2 *obs*: BANDIT, OUTLAW 3 *a*: a member or supporter of a major British political group of the 18th and early 19th centuries favoring at first the Stuarts and later royal authority and the established church and seeking to preserve the traditional political structure and defeat parliamentary reform — compare WHIG *b*: CONSERVATIVE 1b 4: an American upholding the cause of the British Crown against the supporters of colonial independence during the American Revolution: LOYALIST 5 *often not cap*: an extreme conservative esp. in political and economic principles — **Tory** *adj*

Tory Democracy *n*: a political philosophy advocating preservation of established institutions and traditional principles combined with political democracy and a social and economic program designed to benefit the common man

Toryism \ˈtɔr-ē-iz-əm, ˈtɔr-\ *n*: 1: the principles and practices of or associated with Tories 2: the British Tory party or its members

tory-tory *adj* [origin unknown] *obs*: UPROARIOUS, ROISTERING

tosh \ˈtəʃ\ *n* [origin unknown]: sheer nonsense: BOSH, TWADDLE

toss \ˈtɔs, ˈtäs\ *vb* [prob. of Scand origin; akin to Sw dial. *tossa* to spread, scatter] *vt* 1 *a*: to fling or heave continuously about, to and fro, or up and down (a ship ~ed by waves) *b*: BANDY 2c *c*: to mix lightly until well coated with a dressing (~ a salad) 2: to make uneasy: stir up: DISTURB 3 *a*: to throw with a quick, light, or careless motion or with a sudden jerk (~ a ball around) *b*: to throw up in the air (~ed by a bull) *c*: MATCH 5a, 4 *a* *b*: to fling or lift with a sudden motion (~ed her head angrily) *b*: to tilt suddenly so as to empty by drinking (~ed his glass) 5: to accomplish, provide, or dispose of readily or easily (~ off a few verses) ~ *vi* 1 *a*: to move restlessly or turbulently; esp: to twist and turn repeatedly (~ed sleeplessly all night) *b*: to move with a quick or spirited gesture 2: to decide an issue by flipping a coin *syn* see THROW — **toss-er** *n*

toss *n*: 1: the state or fact of being tossed 2: an act or instance of tossing: as *a*: an abrupt tilting or upward fling *b*: a deciding by chance and esp. by flipping a coin *c*: THROW, PITCH

toss-pot \-ˈpɒt\ *n*: DRUNKARD, SOT

toss-up \-ˈɒp\ *n*: TOSS 2b 2: an even chance

tot \ˈtɒt\ *n* [origin unknown] 1: a small child: TODDLER 2: a small drink or allowance of liquor: SHOT

tot *vb* **totted**; **totting** \ˈtɒt-, ˈtɒt-\ *vi*: to add together: TOTAL — *usu.* used with *up* (~s up the score) ~ *vi*: ADD

tot *abbr* total

tot *abbr* time on target

total \ˈtɒt-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *totalis*, fr. *L. totus* whole, entire] 1: comprising or constituting a whole: ENTIRE (the ~ amount) 2: COMPLETE, UTTER (a ~ failure) 3: concentrating all available personnel and resources on a single objective

total *n*: 1: a product of addition: SUM 2: an entire quantity: AMOUNT

total *adv*: TOTALLY

total *vi* **to-taled** or **to-talled**; **to-taling** or **to-talling** 1: to add with a COMPUTE 2: to amount to: NUMBER 3: to make a total wreck of (a car): DEMOLISH

total depravity *n*: a state of corruption due to original sin held in Calvinism to infect every part of man's nature and to make the natural man unable to know or obey God

total eclipse *n*: an eclipse in which one celestial body is completely obscured by the shadow or body of another

totalitarianism \ˈtɒt-əl-iz-əm\ *n*: TOTALITARIANISM — **totalistic** \ˈtɒt-əl-iz-əm\ *adj*

totalitarian \ˈtɒt-əl-iz-əm\ *adj* [total + -itarian (as in authoritarian)] 1 *a*: of or relating to centralized control by an autocratic leader or hierarchy: AUTHORITARIAN, DICTATORIAL; esp: DESPOTIC *b*: of or relating to a political regime based on subor-

dination of the individual to the state and strict control of all aspects of the life and productive capacity of the nation esp. by coercive measures (as censorship and terrorism) 2 *a*: advocating characteristic of totalitarianism *b*: completely regulated by state esp. as an aid to national mobilization in an emergency: exercising autocratic powers: tending toward totalitarianism

totalitarian *n*: an advocate or practitioner of totalitarianism

totalitarianism \ˈtɒt-əl-iz-əm\ *n*: 1: central control by an autocratic authority 2: the political concept, the citizen should be totally subject to an absolute state authority

totalitarianize \ˈtɒt-əl-iz-əm\ *vi* **-ized**; **-izing**: to make totalitarian society totalitarianized by the military-industrial complex — W. Buckley bl925

totality \ˈtɒt-əl-ət-ē\ *n*, *pl* -ties 1: an aggregate amount: WHOLE 2 *a*: the quality or state of being total: WHOLENESS: a period (as during an eclipse) during which totality exists

totalize \ˈtɒt-əl-iz-əm\ *vi* **-ized**; **-izing** 1: to add up: TOTAL 2: express as a whole: SUMMARIZE

totalizer \-ˈɪ-zər\ *n*: one that totalizes: as *a*: a pari-mutuel machine *b*: a device (as a meter) that records a remaining (as of fuel)

totality \ˈtɒt-əl-ət-ē\ *adv* 1: in a total manner: WHOLLY 2: whole: in toto

total recall *n*: the faculty of remembering with complete clarity and in complete detail

total utility *n*: the degree of utility of an economic good (a article or service) considered as a whole

to-ta-quine \ˈtɒt-ə-kwɪn-, ˈk(w)ɛn-, ˈk(w)ɛn\ or **to-ta-qui-na** \ˈtɒt-ə-kwɪ-nə-, ˈk(w)ɛn-ə\ *n* [NL *totaquina*, fr. ML *totalis* total + Sp *q* cinchona; fr. its containing all the alkaloids of cinchona bark, more at QUININE]: an antimalarial drug containing alkaloids esp. quinine extracted from American cinchona bark

tote \ˈtɒt\ *vi* **toted**; **totting** [origin unknown] 1: to carry hand: bear on the person: LUG, PACK 2: HAUL, CONVEY

tote *n*: 1: BURDEN, LOAD 2: a large handbag — called also *bag*

tote *vt* **toted**; **totting** [E dial. *tote*, *n.* (total)]: ADD, TOTAL — used with *up* (*toted up* his accomplishments — G. F. Morrill)

tote *n* [short for *totalizer*]: a pari-mutuel machine

to-tem \ˈtɒt-əm\ *n* [Ojibwa *otemam* (his totem)] 1 *a*: an object (as an animal or plant) serving as the emblem of a family or and often as a reminder of its ancestry; also: a usu. carved painted representation of such an object *b*: a family or clan: titled by a common totemic object 2: something that serves as an emblem or revered symbol

to-tem-ic \ˈtɒt-əm-ik\ *adj* 1: of, relating to, or characteristic totem or totemism (a ~ animal) 2: based on or practicing totemism (~ clan structure) — **to-tem-ically** \-i-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*

to-tem-ism \ˈtɒt-əm-iz-əm\ *n*: 1: belief in kinship with or a ritual relationship between a group or an individual and a totem: a system of social organization based on totemic affiliations

to-tem-ist \-məst\ *n*: a practitioner of or specialist in totemism

to-tem-istic \ˈtɒt-əm-ist-ik\ *adj*: of or relating to totemism: TOTEMIC

to-tem-ite \ˈtɒt-əm-īt\ *n*: TOTEMIST

totem pole *n*: 1: a pole or pillar carved and painted with a of totemic symbols representing family lineage and often myth or historical incidents and erected before the houses of the tribes of the northwest coast of No. America 2: an order of: HIERARCHY

toter \ˈtɒt-ər\ *n*: one that totes

tother or **tother** \ˈtəθ-ər\ *pron* or *adj* [ME *tother*, alter. (res) from incorrect division of *thet other* the other, fr. *thet* the — *f* that — + *other*] of other — more at THAT chiefly dial. (the ot *toti* comb form [L *totus* whole, entire]: whole: wholly (totipotent) *to-ti-po-ten-cy* \ˈtɒt-ɪ-pōt-ən-sē, ˈtɒt-ə-pōt-ən-\ *n*: ability to i ate or regenerate a whole organism from a part

to-ti-po-ten-t \-ənt-, -nt\ *adj*: capable of development along the lines inherently possible to its kind (~ blastomeres each ble of developing into a complete embryo)

tot-ter \ˈtɒt-ər\ *vi* [ME *toteren*] 1 *a*: to tremble or rock about to fall: SWAY *b*: to become unstable: threaten to co 2: to move unsteadily: STAGGER, WOBBLE

totter *n*: an unsteady gait: WOBBLE

tot-ter-ing *adj* 1 *a*: being in an unstable condition (a ~ ing) *b*: walking unsteadily 2: lacking firmness or st: INSECURE (a ~ regime) — **tot-ter-ing-ly** \-ə-rɪŋ-lē\ *adv*

tot-tery \ˈtɒt-ə-rē\ *adj*: of an infirm or precarious nature

Tous-reg *var* of TUAREG

tou-can \ˈtū-kan-, ˈkän-, tū-\ *n* [F, fr. Pg *tucano*, fr. Tupi]: any of a family (Ramphastidae) of fruit-eating birds of tropical America with brilliant coloring and a very large but light and thin-walled beak

touch \ˈtʌtʃ\ *vb* [ME *touchen*, fr. OF *tuchier*, fr. (assumed) VL *toccare* to knock, strike a bell, touch, of imit. origin] *vi* 1: to bring a bodily part into contact with esp. so as to perceive through the tactile sense: to handle or feel gently usu. with the intent to understand or appreciate (cloved to ~ the soft silk) 2: to strike or push lightly esp. with the hand or foot or an implement 3: to lay hands upon (one afflicted with scrofula) with intent to heal — compare KING'S EVIL 4 *archaic* *a*: to play on (a stringed instrument) *b*: to perform (a melody) by playing or singing 5 *a*: to take into the hands or mouth (new alcohol) *b*: to put hands upon in any way or degree (d anything before the police come); esp: to commit violence (swears he never ~ed the child) 6: to concern oneself w: to induce to give or lend (~ed him for ten dollars) 8: to



toucan



l *\l\ n, pl 's or 's\ often cap, often attrib*
1 *a*: the 12th letter of the English alphabet
b: a graphic representation of this letter **c**: a speech counterpart of orthographic **1** **2**: fifty — see NUMBER table **3**: a graphic device for reproducing the letter **4**: one designated *l* esp. as the 12th in order or class **5**: something shaped like the letter **L**; *specif*: **ELL** **6**: ELEVATED RAILROAD
2 *abbr, often cap* **1** lady **2** lake **3** lambert **4** land **5** late **6** Latin **7** left **8** [L libra] pound **9** liquid **10** lira; lire **11** liter **12**

little **13** low

L symbol **1** inductance **2** Lagrangian

l- prefix [ISV, fr. *lev-*] **1** *\l\-\l\-\l*: levorotatory (<I-tartaric acid) **2** *\el, 'el*: having a similar configuration at a selected carbon atom to the configuration of levorotatory glyceraldehyde (<I-fructose)

1 *\l\-\l* [ME, fr. ML, fr. the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St. John the Baptist]: the 6th tone of the diatonic scale in solmization

2 *\l\-\l* [ME (northern dial.), fr. OE *lā*] chiefly dial — used for emphasis or expressing surprise

1 *abbr* Louisiana

2 *abbr* lanthanum

LA *abbr* **1** law agent **2** Los Angeles **3** Louisiana

laager *\lā-gər\ n* [obs. Afrikaans (now *laer*), fr. G] South Africa: CAMP; esp.: an encampment protected by a circle of wagons or armored vehicles — **laager** *vi*

lab *\lab\ n*: LABORATORY

Lab *abbr* Labrador

lab-er-um *\lab-ə-rəm\ n* [LL]: an imperial standard of the later Roman emperors resembling the vexillum; *esp*: the standard adopted by Constantine after his conversion to Christianity

lab-da-num *\lab-də-nəm\ n* [ML *lapidum*]: a soft dark fragrant bitter oleoresin derived from various rockroses (genus *Cistus*) and used in making perfumes

la-bel *\lā-bəl\ n* [ME, fr. MF] **1** archaic: **BAND, FILLET; specif**: one attached to a document to hold an appended seal **2**: a heraldic charge that consists of a narrow horizontal band with three pendants **3** *a*: a slip (as of paper or cloth) inscribed and affixed to something for identification or description **b**: written or printed matter accompanying an article to furnish identification or other information **c**: a descriptive or identifying word or phrase: as (1): EPITHET (2): a word or phrase used with a dictionary definition to provide additional information **d**: material used in isotopic labeling **4**: a projecting molding by the sides and over the top of an opening **5**: an adhesive stamp (as for postage or revenue) **6**: BRAND **4**: as *a*: a brand of commercial recordings issued under a *usu*. trademarked name; *also*: a recording so issued **b**: the brand name of a retail store selling clothing, a clothing manufacturer, or a fashion designer

label *vi* **la-beled** or **la-belled**; **la-bel-ing** or **la-bel-ling** *\lā-b(ə)-lɪŋ* **1** *a*: to affix a label to **b**: to describe or designate with a label **2** *a*: to distinguish (an element or atom) by using a radioactive isotope or an isotope of unusual mass for tracing through chemical reactions or biological processes **b**: to distinguish (as a compound or molecule) by introducing a labeled atom — **la-bel-able** *\lā-b(ə)-lə-bəl\ adj* — **la-bel-er** *\lā-b(ə)-lər\ n*

la-bel-um *\lā-b(ə)-l(ə)-m\ n, pl* **la-bel-ia** *\lā-b(ə)-lɪ-ə* [NL, fr. L, dim. of *labrum* lip — more at *SLEEP*] **1**: the median member of the corolla of an orchid **2**: a terminal part of the labium or labrum of various insects — **la-bel-iate** *\lā-b(ə)-lɪ-ət\ adj*

la-bial *\lā-bi-əl\ adj* [ML *labialis*, fr. L *labium* lip] **1**: of or relating to the lips or labia **2**: uttered with the participation of one or both lips (the ~ sounds *\f*, *\p*, and *\v*) — **la-bi-al-ly** *\-ə-lɪ\ adv*

la-bial *n*: a labial consonant

la-bi-al-ize *\lā-bi-əl-ī-z(ə)-lɪz\ v*; **la-bi-al-iz-ing**: to make labial: **ROUND** — **la-bi-al-iz-a-tion** *\lā-bi-əl-ī-z(ə)-lɪ-z(ə)-shən, -bi-ə-lɪ-z(ə)-shən\ n*

la-bia *\lā-bi-ə\ n* [L, fr. *labia* lip] **1**: the outer fatty folds bounding the vulva

labia mi-no-ra *\lā-bi-ə-mi-n(ə)-r(ə)-n(ə)\ n, pl* [NL, lit., smaller lips]: the inner highly vascular largely connective-tissue folds bounding the vulva

la-bi-ate *\lā-bi-ət, -b(ə)-āt\ adj* [NL *labiatus*, fr. L *labium*] **1**: having the limb of a tubular corolla or calyx divided into two unequal parts projecting one over the other like lips (mints and the snapdragon are ~) **2**: of or relating to the mint family

labiate *n*: a plant of the mint family

la-bile *\lā-bil, -bəl\ adj* [F, fr. MF, prone to err, fr. LL *labilis*, fr. L *labi* to slip — more at *SLEEP*] **1**: readily open to change: **PLASTIC** **2**: readily or continually undergoing chemical, physical, or biological change or breakdown: **UNSTABLE** (a ~ mineral) — **la-bil-ity** *\lā-bil-ə-ti\ n*

labio-comb form [L *labium*]: labial and (<labiodental>)

labio-dental *\lā-bi-ə-d(ə)-nt(ə)-l\ adj*: uttered with the participation of the lip and teeth (the ~ sounds *\f* and *\v*) — **labio-dental** *n*

la-bio-velar *\lā-bi-ə-vel\ adj* [ISV]: both labial and velar (the ~ sound *\w*) — **labiovelar** *n*

la-bium *\lā-bi-əm\ n, pl* **la-bia** *\lā-bi-ə* [NL, fr. L, lip — more at *LIP*] **1**: any of the folds at the margin of the vulva — compare LABIA MAJORA, LABIA MINORA **2**: the lower lip of a labiate corolla **3** *a*: a lower mouthpart of an insect that is formed by the second pair of maxillae united in the middle line **b**: a liplike part of various invertebrates

1 *abbr* *\lā-bər\ n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *labor*] **1** *a*: expenditure of physical or mental effort esp. when difficult or compulsory **b** (1): human activity that provides the goods or services in an economy (2): the services performed by workers for wages as distinguished from those rendered by entrepreneurs for profits **c**: the physical activities involved in parturition; *also*: the period of such labor **2**: an act or process requiring labor: **TASK** **3**: a product of labor **4** *a*: an economic group comprising those who do manual labor

or work for wages **b** (1): workers employed in an establishment (2) workers available for employment **c**: the organizations or officials representing groups of workers **5** *usu* *Labour*: the Labour party of the United Kingdom or of another nation of the British Commonwealth *syn* see *WORK*

2 *labor* *vb* **la-bored**; **la-bor-ing** *\b(ə)-rɪŋ\ vi* **1**: to exert one's powers of body or mind esp. with painful or strenuous effort: **WORK** **2**: to move with great effort (a fat man ~ing up the stairs) **3**: to be in the labor of giving birth **4**: to suffer from some disadvantage or distress (~ under a delusion) **5** *of a ship*: to pitch or roll heavily ~ *vt* **1** archaic *a*: to spend labor on or produce by labor **b**: to strive to effect or achieve **2**: to treat or work out in often laborious detail (~ the obvious) **3**: **BURDEN, DISTRESS** **4**: to cause to labor — **la-bor-er** *\b(ə)-rər, -brər\ n*

3 *labor* *adj* **1**: of or relating to labor **2** *cap*: of, relating to, or constituting a political party held to represent the interests of workmen or characterized by a membership in which organized labor groups predominate

lab-o-ra-to-ry *\lab-(ə)-rə-tōr-ē, -tōr-, Brit usu lə-ˈb(ə)-rə-t(ə)-rɪ\ n, pl -ries* often attrib [ML *laboratorium*, fr. L *laboratus*, pp. of *laborare* to labor, fr. *labor*] **1**: a place equipped for experimental study in a science or for testing and analysis; *broadly*: a place providing opportunity for experimentation, observation, or practice in a field of study **2**: an academic period set aside for laboratory work

labor camp *n* **1**: a penal colony where forced labor is performed **2**: a camp for migratory laborers

Labor Day *n*: a day set aside for special recognition of the workman: as *a*: the first Monday in September observed in the U.S. and Canada as a legal holiday **b**: May 1 in many countries

la-bored *adj* **1**: produced or performed with labor **2**: bearing marks of labor and effort; *esp*: lacking ease of expression (a ~ speech)

la-bo-ri-ous *\lā-b(ə)-rɪ-əs, -b(ə)-rɪ-əs\ adj* **1**: devoted to labor: **INDUSTRIOUS** **2**: involving or characterized by hard or toilsome effort

LABORED — **la-bo-ri-ously** *adv* — **la-bo-ri-ous-ness** *n*

la-bor-ite *\lā-b(ə)-rɪt\ n* **1**: a member of a group favoring the interests of labor **2** *cap* *a*: a member of a political party devoted chiefly to the interests of labor **b** *usu* *La-bour-ite*: a member of the British Labour party

la-bor-sav-ing *\lā-b(ə)-sā-vɪŋ\ adj*: adapted to replace or decrease human and esp. manual labor

labor union *n*: an organization of workers formed for the purpose of advancing its members' interests in respect to wages, benefits, and working conditions

la-bour chiefly *Brit var* of *LABOR*

la-bor-dor-ite *\lā-b(ə)-d(ə)-rɪ-t(ə)\ n* [Labrador peninsula, Canada]: a triclinic feldspar showing a play of several colors

Lab-ra-dor retriever *\lā-b(ə)-d(ə)-rɪ-ər\ n* [Labrador, Newfoundland]: a retriever largely developed in England from stock originating in Newfoundland and characterized by a short dense *usu*. black coat and notable breadth of head and chest — called *also* *Labrador*

la-bret *\lā-brət\ n* [L *labrum*]: an ornament worn in a perforation of the lip

la-brum *\lā-brəm\ n* [NL, fr. L, lip, edge — more at *LIP*]: an upper or anterior mouthpart of an arthropod consisting of a single median piece in front of or above the mandibles

la-bur-num *\lā-b(ə)-r(ə)-n(ə)-m\ n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, *laburnum*]: any of a small genus (*Laburnum*) of poisonous Eurasian leguminous shrubs and trees with pendulous racemes of bright yellow flowers; *esp*: an ornamental tree (*L. anagyroides*) often cultivated for Easter decoration

la-by-rinth *\lā-b(ə)-rɪn(t)h-, -rən(t)h\ n* [ME *labyrinthus*, fr. L *labyrinthus*, fr. Gk *labyrinthos*] **1** *a*: a place constructed of or full of intricate passageways and blind alleys **b**: a maze (as in a garden) formed by paths separated by high hedges **2**: something extremely complex or tortuous in structure, arrangement, or character: **INTRICACY, PERPLEXITY** (a ~ of swamps and channels) (guided them through the ~ of city life — Paul Blanchard) **3**: a tortuous anatomical structure; *esp*: the internal ear or its bony or membranous part

la-by-rin-thi-an *\lā-b(ə)-rɪn(t)-thē-ən\ adj*: **LABYRINTHINE**

la-by-rin-thine *\lā-b(ə)-rɪn(t)-thən; -rɪn-, -thin-, -thēn\ adj* **1**: of, relating to, or resembling a labyrinth: **INTRICATE, INVOLVED** **2**: of, relating to, affecting, or originating in the internal ear (human ~ lesions)

1 *lac* *\lak\ n* [Per *lak* & Hindi *lāk*, fr. Skt *lākṣā*]: a resinous substance secreted by a scale insect (*Laccifer laccus*) and used chiefly in the form of shellac

2 *lac* *var* of *LAKH*

lac-co-lith *\lak-ə-lɪth\ n* [Gk *lakkos* cistern + E *-lith*]: a mass of igneous rock that is intruded between sedimentary beds and produces a domical bulging of the overlying strata

1 *lace* *\lās\ n* [ME, fr. OF *laz*, fr. L *laqueus* snare — more at *DELIGHT*] **1**: a cord or string used for drawing together two edges (as of a garment or a shoe) **2**: an ornamental braid for trimming coats or uniforms **3**: an openwork *usu*. figured fabric made of thread or yarn and used for trimmings, household coverings, and entire garments — **laced *\lāst\ adj* — **lace-less** *\lā-sləs\ adj* — **lace-like** *\lā-slik\ adj***

2 *lace* *vb* **laced**; **lac-ing** [ME *lacen*, fr. OF *lacier*, fr. L *laqueare* to ensnare, fr. *laqueus*] *vt* **1**: to draw together the edges of by or as if by a lace passed through eyelets **2**: to draw or pass (as a lace) through something (as eyelets) **3**: to confine or compress by tightening laces esp. of a corset **4** *a*: to adorn with or as if with lace **b**: to mark with streaks of color **5**: **BEAT, LASH** **6** *a*: to add a dash of an alcoholic liquor to **b**: to give savor or zest to ~ *vi*: to admit of being tied or fastened with a lace — **lac-er** *n*

lace-curtain *adj*: copying middle-class attributes: aspiring to middle-class standing

1 *lac-er-ate* *\lās-ə-rət, -rāt\ or lac-er-ated* *\lā-rət-əd\ adj* **1** *a*: **TORN, MANGLED** **b**: extremely harrowed or distracted **2**: having the edges deeply and irregularly cut (a ~ petal)

2 *lac-er-ate* *\lā-rāt\ vt* -tear; akin to L *lacer* roughly **2**: to cause — **lac-er-a-tive** *\lā-rāt*

lac-er-a-tion *\lās-ə-r(ə)-t(ə)-shən\ n*: tearing and ragged wound

lace-wing *\lā-s(ə)-wɪŋ\ n*: a neuropterous insect

Chrysopa and **Hemerocampa** lacelike wing veins, and brilliant eye

lace-work *\lā-swɜːrk\ n*: patterns consisting of

lac-ey *var* of *LACY*

1 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

2 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

3 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

4 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

5 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

6 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

7 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

8 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

9 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

10 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

11 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

12 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

13 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

14 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

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28 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

29 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**

30 *lac-ches* *\lāch-əs, lā-ches\ n*: **LACHESSE**, fr. **MI**